

structures of the mastoid do not contain pus." The writer urges "that resort should be had to operative measures at the earliest moment when, in the presence of suppuration from the ear, a majority of the symptoms enumerated are to be recognized."

The book is a veritable triumph of the book-maker's art, handsomely bound, beautifully printed on heavy paper, and with most excellent plates. The reviewer has not in a long time enjoyed such a treat as in reading this most entertainingly written book. But this very excellence in the production of the book as such is also somewhat open to criticism, for it has involved a certain sacrifice in convenience, as the book is thereby made somewhat heavy and unwieldy, and the cost of production has necessitated the imposition of a selling price which must prove quite a tax upon those who will mainly be benefited by the reading of it, *i.e.*, the beginners in the otological field.

HENRY A. ALDERTON.

INTERNATIONAL CLINICS. Edited by A. O. J. KELLY, A.M., M.D.

Vols. I and II, 1905. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1905.

Vol. I of these excellent publications contains, besides articles on the general and other special subjects of medicine, a number of chapters dealing with surgical subjects of timely value. Among these chapters is one on skin-grafting in the treatment of the large ulcers following burns. This chapter presents some modifications of the methods in use, and reports a series of cases showing some excellent results. Another interesting chapter is on the starvation of malignant growths by depriving them of blood supply. A new operative method for the total extirpation of the larynx is described. The final two surgical chapters are upon the treatment of knee-joint disease, and the treatment of Glenard's disease

Vol. II contains chapters on lateral curvature of the spine; chronic arthritis; tuberculous spondylitis and coxitis; nerve

anastomosis for the cure of infantile palsy; the operative treatment of constipation; gastric surgery; the symptomatology and diagnosis of Glenard's disease; and post-climacteric hæmorrhages. All of these chapters present material of modern interest.

One of the most important and valuable features of the first volume is a *résumé* of the progress of medicine during the past year. All subjects which are attracting present-day interest, and which have been discussed in current medical literature, are presented briefly in the light of whatever new knowledge has been brought to bear upon them.

J. P. WARBASSE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR ANNALS OF SURGERY:

MY paper on "Scopolamine-Morphine Anæsthesia" in the August issue contains a serious error. It gives the dose of scopolamine as "one-tenth milligramme," whereas it ought to be "one milligramme."

EMIL RIES.